

Article on order  
A  
TNSM

-1- (INSM)  
AN - 6233159  
ABN - C1999-06-6160D-001  
TI - Database extensions for complex forms of data.  
AU - ~~DeFazio S~~  
ED - Kitsuregawa M; Maciaszek L; Papazoglou M; Pu C  
OS - New England Dev. Center, Oracle Corp., Nashua, NH, USA  
SO - Proceedings 15th International Conference on Data Engineering  
(Cat. No.99CB36337), pp. 166, Published: Los Alamitos, CA, USA,  
1999, xxiii+648 pp.  
PU - IEEE Comput. Soc  
CP - USA  
LA - English  
DT - PA (Conference Paper)  
NU - ISBN 0769500714  
PY - 99  
CONF- Proceedings 15th International Conference on Data Engineering  
(Cat. No.99CB36337), Sydney, NSW, Australia, 23-26 March 1999,  
Sponsored by: IEEE Comput. Soc. Tech. Committee on Data Eng  
TC - PR (Practical)  
CPN - 0 7695 0071 4/99/ \$10.00  
AB - To adequately support text, image, spatial, message and other  
complex forms of data, modern database management systems must  
provide an extensive set of data integration features. The  
emerging object-relational database systems provide features for  
defining, storing, updating, indexing, and retrieving complex  
data types with full transaction semantics. The author describes  
these features in the context of Oracle8i database technology  
with examples from existing e-commerce and emerging XML data. (0  
Ref.)  
IT database indexing; electronic commerce; hypermedia markup  
languages; object-oriented databases; relational databases  
ST - text data; image data; spatial data; message data; database  
management systems; data integration features; object-relational  
database systems; data definition; data storage; data updating;  
data indexing; data retrieval; complex data types; full  
transaction semantics; Oracle8i database technology; e-commerce;  
XML data; database extensions  
CC - C6160D Relational databases;  
C6130M Multimedia;  
C6140D High level languages;  
C7120 Financial computing;  
C6160J Object-oriented databases  
CPR - Copyright 1999, IEE

SS 41?

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REPLACE OLD XML? ENTER YES OR A NEW SEARCHNAME.

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SAVE XML COMPLETED.

SS 41?

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INSM

-3- (INSM)  
AN - 2391482  
ABN - B85013889; C85010731  
TI - Is IBM's IMS your Achilles' heel? (data communications, protocol convertor failure).  
AU - Seaman J  
SO - Computer Decisions, vol.16, no.6, pp. 88, 92, 94-95, May 1984  
CP - USA  
LA - English  
DT - J (Journal Paper)  
JC - CODCB8  
NU - ISSN 0010-4558  
PY - 84  
TC - GR (General/Review)  
AB - Users of mixed-vendor data communications systems beware: when terminal users access IBM's Information Management System (IMS), your protocol converters can fail. As a South African bank recently discovered, the result can be costly foul-ups. IMS is a database package that coordinates and controls mass storage on IBM mainframes and plug-compatibles. Under certain conditions, it becomes a vulnerable point in a dialup network. Users and consultants report that IMS can actually cause protocol converters to fail, particularly when users are emulating IBM 3270 terminals from asynchronous ASCII terminals or personal computers. Failures usually occur in the higher-level protocols and under heavy loads of network traffic. (0 Ref.)  
IT - convertors; data communication equipment; database management systems; multi-access systems; protocols  
ST - network security; IBM's Information Management System; protocol converters; database package; IBM mainframes; dialup network; emulating IBM 3270 terminals; higher-level protocols; network traffic  
CC - B6150 Communication system theory;  
B6210L Computer communications;  
C5620 Computer networks and techniques;  
C6160 Database management systems (DBMS)

-4- (INSM)  
AN - 2224367  
ABN - B84021484; C84017378  
TI - Systems Network Architecture (SNA) Logical Unit 6.2 (LU 6.2) Advanced Program-to-Program Communications (APPC).  
AU - Pozefsky M  
OS - IBM Communications Product Div., Research Triangle Park, Raleigh, NC, USA  
SO - SEAS (SHARE European Association) Proceedings of the Anniversary Meeting 1983 on Office Automation, pp. 213-224, Published: Nijmegen, Netherlands, 1983, xviii+643 pp.  
PU - SEAS  
CP - Netherlands  
LA - English  
DT - PA (Conference Paper)  
PY - 83  
CONF- SEAS (SHARE European Association) Proceedings of the Anniversary

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 ABN - B84021484; C84017378  
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 PU - SEAS  
 CP - Netherlands  
 LA - English  
 DT - PA (Conference Paper)  
 PY - 83  
 CONF- SEAS (SHARE European Association) Proceedings of the Anniversary  
 Meeting 1983 on Office Automation, Oxford, UK, 26-30 Sept. 1983  
 TC - PR (Practical)  
 AB - Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) provides a  
 general-purpose set of functions for communicating between  
 distributed, peer programs in a SNA network. These functions are  
 described in IBM manual GC30-3084, entitled 'Transaction  
 Programmer's Reference Manual for LU Type 6.2' and represent the  
 abstract capabilities provided by products implementing LU type  
 6.2. APPC utilizes LU type 6.2 protocols, which are an  
 evolutionary extension to LU type 6.1 protocols implemented by  
 Information Management System (IMS) and Customer Information  
 Control System (CICS). This paper presents the customer's view of  
 APPC as an architecture and its realization in several IBM  
 products, the design choices that most affected its architectural  
 definition, some of the important protocols used in its  
 implementation, and the important definitional innovations that  
 will improve the level of product connectivity between APPC  
 products. (0 Ref.)  
 IT - computer networks  
 ST - Systems Network Architecture; Advanced Program-to-Program  
 Communications; APPC; SNA network; protocols  
 CC - B6210L Computer communications;  
 C5620 Computer networks and techniques

SS 34?

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SS 1: IMS (1355)  
 SS 2: TRANSACTION: (13417)  
 SS 3: DEFINITION# (62592)  
 SS 4: XML (289)  
 SS 5: MARKUP AND EXTEN: (213)  
 SS 6: HTML OR SGML (2284)  
 SS 7: EXTEN: (2W) MARKUP (85)  
 SS 8: BIZTALK (1)  
 SS 9: BIZ (W) TALK (0)  
 SS 10: DTD (151)

-2- (INSM)  
 AN - 3444784  
 ABN - C89052317  
 TI - Successful application of communication techniques to improve the systems development process.  
 AU - Bostrom RP  
 OS - Dept. of Manage., Georgia Univ., Athens, GA, USA  
 SO - Information and Management, vol.16, no.5, pp. 279-295, May 1989  
 CP - Netherlands  
 LA - English  
 DT - J (Journal Paper)  
 JC - IMANDC  
 NU - ISSN 0378-7206  
 PY - 89  
 TC - PR (Practical)  
 CPN - 0378-7206/89/ \$3.50  
 AB - Inadequate system requirements specifications reflect ineffective communication transactions between system users and developers. Today, effective communication between developers and users is more important than ever as organizations redirect resources to the development of decision/expert and communication support systems and to helping users develop their own systems. This paper reports on an exploratory study which tested the use of the precision model, a generalized communication model that draws upon a set of communication behaviors to facilitate effective communication between users and developers. These behaviors were incorporated into a general format for running design team meetings. The findings indicate that the new meeting format improved the communication between users and developers and enhanced their ability to develop shared, accurate and complete system requirements. In addition, the use of this format led to a reduction in the number of and length of meetings. It also demonstrated that developers were better able to develop and maintain rapport with users and that team members felt more productive and satisfied when meetings concluded. This research identifies specific behaviors and guidelines that can be used to improve the requirements definition process in any systems development project. (60 Ref.)  
 IT - DP management; software engineering  
 ST - communication techniques; systems development process; system requirements specifications; system users; developers; communication support systems; precision model; communication behaviors; design team meetings  
 CC - C0310F Software development management

-3- (INSM)  
 AN - 2699926  
 ABN - C86039944  
 TI - Transaction systems and TP monitors. System problem definition and implementation.  
 AU - Harder T; Meyer Wegener K  
 OS - Fachbereich Inf., Kaiserslautern, West Germany  
 SO - Informatik Forschung und Entwicklung, vol.1, no.1, pp. 3-25, 1986, A01

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 AN - 2699926  
 ABN - C86039944  
 TI - Transaction systems and TP monitors. System problem definition and implementation.  
 AU - Harder T; Meyer Wegener K  
 OS - Fachbereich Inf., Kaiserslautern, West Germany  
 SO - Informatik Forschung und Entwicklung, vol.1, no.1, pp. 3-25, 1986, A01  
 CP - West Germany  
 LA - German  
 DT - J (Journal Paper)  
 JC - IFENEI  
 NU - ISSN 0178-3564  
 PY - 86  
 TC - PR (Practical)  
 AB - Transaction-processing systems allow for interactive office work directly at the workstation, where the system guides the user by screen formats and supports him in performing a unit of work. Due to their special modes of operation, tailored systems have been developed for this task: TP monitors for message and program handling, and DB/DC systems to provide the functions of data management in addition. This paper starts with a discussion of the tasks and general aspects of transaction-processing systems. The analysis of common operating systems with their basic mechanisms accounts for the necessity to seek specific solutions for their implementation. Various OS structures have provoked quite a number of approaches for TP monitors that are characterized less by clear concepts than by implementation details hard to understand and by a confusing muddle of notions. Hence, this paper tries to describe the programming interface of TP monitors in more general terms and to classify architectural concepts as well as implementation methods. (27 Ref.)  
 IT - database management systems; supervisory programs  
 ST - memory management; program management; problem definition; interactive office work; TP monitors; DB/DC systems; data management; transaction-processing systems; operating systems; programming interface; architectural concepts; implementation methods  
 CC - C6150J Operating systems;  
 C6160 Database management systems (DBMS)



SS 35?  
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